

## Public group formed to counter Arab oil war

CABEE DEAN

A public organization to counter the political and economic war launched against the Arab oil-producing countries yesterday elected Dr. Alexander Haim Herzog as its president.

The group, which is to be known as the "Arab Oil War Counter-Action Committee," was formed in a meeting at the home of Dr. Herzog, who is also a member of the Knesset.

Dr. Herzog, who is also a member of the Knesset, said that the group was formed to counter the political and economic war launched against the Arab oil-producing countries.

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## Rifai trip to Syria Amman and Damascus seen linking policies

By ANAN SAFADI

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Jordan's Prime Minister Zaid Rifai yesterday paid a surprise two-hour visit to Syria, amid signs of increased political coordination between the two countries.

Rifai, who headed his country's delegation to the inaugural session of the Geneva Conference in his capacity as Foreign Minister, plunged into talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad shortly after his arrival in Damascus.

The Jordanian Premier was given a surprise reception by Syrian leaders. He returned to Amman two hours later.

Rifai was believed to have gone to Damascus to report on the first stage of the Geneva Conference, at which the Jordanian delegation took it upon itself to defend Syrian interests.

The Jordanian position was contrasted with that of the Egyptian delegation, which concentrated on Cairo's own interests and on those of the Palestinians, in a clear attempt to rally the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) behind Egypt.

The differences between the positions of Egypt and Jordan in Geneva were reflected in the fact that the delegations of the two countries never met during the inaugural session of the Middle East peace conference.

Amman now fears that Cairo is selling out both Jordan and Syria by monopolizing the Geneva Conference for the settlement of Egypt's current military issues and subsequent political and territorial questions.

In an apparent bid to counter this impression, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy yesterday conferred with all Arab ambassadors in Geneva to brief them on the situation.

A single burst of machinegun fire was reported from the Second Army's outpost east of the 34th kilometre marker on the Suez Canal at 9 a.m.

In the afternoon Egyptian soldiers again fired small arms, and a single mortar shell into the Fayid area. Exchanges of small arms fire were also reported from the Jebel Ataka area, west of the Gulf of Suez, about noon.

There were no casualties in any of these incidents. The Syrian front remained quiet yesterday.

A U.N. spokesman in Cairo reported yesterday that firing between Egyptian and Israeli forces near Suez city was causing a slowdown in unloading supplies for Egypt's isolated Third Army on the east bank of the Canal.

In the last few days more trucks were sent than were unloaded. Among the factors causing the slowdown were incidents in the area.

Cairo's strategy. In a dispatch from Geneva, Cairo Radio said last night that Fahmy also conferred with the representatives of the PLO in Geneva; but it gave no further details.

Fahmy is scheduled to leave the Swiss city today after putting off his departure by three days to be on hand for the first session of the Israel-Egyptian troop disengagement talks.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister was reported to have held further consultations yesterday with the skeleton U.S. and Soviet delegations to the Geneva peace talks, in addition to U.N. personnel there.

Once the disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli troops is completed, Egypt will not start the next phase of political discussions in Geneva in the absence of Syria, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy told Arab ambassadors in Geneva yesterday.

The Kuwaiti Ambassador, Hassan el-Dabbagh, told reporters that Fahmy had told the envoys: "We shall not start the second phase of political talks without Syria. The Syrian Government must be represented."

In Cairo, "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday that Fahmy had told the U.S., Soviet and U.N. delegations that Egypt wanted a quick completion of the disengagement talks in Geneva.

Elazar: Snag in talks might mean more fighting

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf David Elazar said yesterday that any stalemate in the Geneva talks on a separation of forces with Egypt might spark renewed warfare along the Suez front, according to Israel Radio.

The radio said, Elazar also told troops on the west bank of the Canal that there was no chance of an agreement on disengagement "until the middle of January or the beginning of February."

He said the military delegation in Geneva had been instructed to engage in preparatory details only, and not practical formulas for separation of forces.

Syrians to resume war if talks fail

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria declared yesterday that it will not hesitate to resume war against Israel if Arab objectives are not reached through political means.

The threat, broadcast over Damascus radio, was contained in a commentary on the newly-opened troop disengagement talks in Geneva.

The Syrian election and the general atmosphere (in Israel) clearly indicate that Israel leaders persist in their aggressive and expansionist policies," the radio said.

## Business start to pull-back talks at Geneva

Second round tomorrow

By ARI BATH, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GENEVA — Talks on military disengagement between Israel and Egypt resumed here yesterday in a "military working group," with the marble-walled "No. 1" conference room at the Palais des Nations providing a far more formal backdrop than the dusty desert tent at Kilometer 101.

Nevertheless, Aluf Motta Gur, Israel's senior delegate on the "military working group," told The Jerusalem Post after the 80-minute session: "The meeting went all right. We got down to business right away."

This was also reflected by the terse official statement issued jointly by the Israeli and Egyptian delegations and by UNEF Commander Ennio Silasvuo (who presided over yesterday's meeting as he did at Kilometer 101). The statement, read out here by U.N. spokesman Gerald Gregoire, said: "Both sides discussed principles of disengagement which will facilitate productive discussions in future meetings. The next meeting will be held on Friday at 10 a.m."

The fact that both sides agreed that the principles discussed yesterday will facilitate "productive discussions" in future meetings could be taken as an indication that a somewhat new, mutually acceptable approach to the military disengagement issue has been adopted. Seen in the context of the peace conference, which is to deal with far broader issues than the more technical talks at Kilometer 101 did, one could assume that yesterday's meeting might well lead to talks in January on extensive troop withdrawals and the possible re-opening of the Suez Canal.

There is no question that Israel will insist on a *quid pro quo* basis for the military disengagement, despite Tuesday's statement from Cairo that Israel alone was expected to deliver the goods.

Aluf Gur told Israel correspondents that he and his team receive instructions directly from Defence Minister Dayan and straight after yesterday's meeting he and Aluf Moshé Slon had been in telephone contact with him.

Yesterday's beginning of the "military working group" sessions has put the peace conference on a steady path for the time being, which is not likely to change much for the next couple of weeks.

The Israel, Egyptian and U.N. officers came to the meeting in their military uniforms. There were no handshakes yesterday between the Israeli and Egyptian officers.

Following brief opening remarks by Silasvuo, he gave the floor to Gen. Magdoub, who opened the discussion by reading from a four-page prepared statement which is understood to have touched on all the problems pertaining to the Suez Canal front. Aluf Gur replied to some of the points and, as the dialogue between the Egyptian and Israeli developed, questions were no longer referred to Gen. Silasvuo and the meeting assumed the form of direct talks.

No maps were present at yesterday's meeting, as all officers present seem to be quite familiar with the Suez Canal area. Both A/M Slon and Col. Horevitz, the second Egyptian delegate, took part in all the meetings at Kilometer 101. Aluf Gur was commander of the Suez front during the War of Attrition and is understood to have studied the area well for his book "Asht in the Palaces of Cairo." His book on the battle for Jerusalem is being published in Israel today.

Seating arrangements in the conference room were identical to those in the tent at Kilometer 101. Gen. Silasvuo and his two aides — Brig. Col. James Fallon and U.N. political adviser James Jonah, of Sierra Leone, who was also at the 101 talks — sat at the head of the U-shaped table, with the Israeli delegation to the U.N. general's right and the Egyptians to his left. Gur and Magdoub faced each other, as did Yairiv and Gamsay at 101.



Aluf Moshé Slon, in military uniform, boards a plane for Geneva at Lod Airport yesterday. Shortly after arrival there he changed into his IDF dress uniform for the first session of the military working group on disengagement. (AP)

write up reports of each meeting. For Israel it is David Ramin of the U.N. Department, and for the Egyptians, Dr. Nabil el-Araby, Counselor at the Egyptian Embassy here.

Yesterday's session was recorded on tape, but only future only notes will be taken by each delegation.

Aluf Gur advised the Egyptians that Israel will not be able to attend sessions on the Sabbath. This was readily accepted, although Friday does not pose any problems for the Egyptians, they said.

The head of Israel's political mission here, Ephraim Evron met yesterday for an hour with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov in what was officially a courtesy farewell call to the two co-chairmen of the conference, prior to his return home today. Although the meeting was strictly secret, it is believed that it reflected some of the pleasant atmosphere of Friday night's meeting between Eban and Gromyko. Current and future conference procedure figured prominently.

EGYPTIAN VIEW

Our Arab Affairs Reporter adds: Shortly before the military talks began yesterday, Cairo's newspapers said Egypt would not agree to a mutual withdrawal along both sides of the Suez waterway. The newspapers stressed Egypt's determination to resist pulling its forces back from the eastern bank. They indicated that the Egyptian presence inside Sinai was an ace in Cairo's hands, both militarily and politically, for future stages of the Geneva talks.

Indicating that Egypt will seek a unilateral Israeli withdrawal to the so-called October 22 cease-fire lines on the western bank of the Suez, "Al-Gomhuriya" wrote that Egypt will not be prepared to discuss relinquishing any of its positions on the eastern bank of the Canal.

In reasserting the Egyptian position which led to the deadlock in the military talks at Kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Suez highway, the Cairo press indicated that Egypt might be seeking to revive the impasse and have the U.S. and the Soviet Union, in their capacity as co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference, dictate terms of an arrangement to the two sides.

egy to escape from this situation. "What we are doing now is the attrition of the enemy, because for us the war has not ended at all," he said.

The fact that Egypt is talking part in the Geneva Peace Conference has no effect at all on the armed forces, he said.

"Our mission is to liberate occupied lands and, in our view, this can only be accomplished by force," he said. "We are awaiting the order to complete our mission."

In his one-hour address, Ismail said token forces from Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Kuwait and Sudan took part with the Egyptians in the October war.

## Soldier hurt by mine in Ismailiya region

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV — A soldier was wounded yesterday when a troop carrier touched off an Egyptian mine near Nafshiya village, in the Ismailiya sector on the west bank of the Suez Canal, at 9.30 a.m.

Several times during the morning the Egyptians opened fire with small automatic weapons at a point five kilometres south of the Kilometer 101 marker on the Cairo-Suez road. And at 11 a.m. there was a clash with Second Army troops who attempted to advance into no-man's-land seven and a half kilometres east of El-Balah Island. The Egyptians were driven back by IDF counterfire.

A single burst of machinegun fire was reported from the Second Army's outpost east of the 34th kilometre marker on the Suez Canal at 9 a.m.

In the afternoon Egyptian soldiers again fired small arms, and a single mortar shell into the Fayid area. Exchanges of small arms fire were also reported from the Jebel Ataka area, west of the Gulf of Suez, about noon.

There were no casualties in any of these incidents. The Syrian front remained quiet yesterday.

A U.N. spokesman in Cairo reported yesterday that firing between Egyptian and Israeli forces near Suez city was causing a slowdown in unloading supplies for Egypt's isolated Third Army on the east bank of the Canal.

In the last few days more trucks were sent than were unloaded. Among the factors causing the slowdown were incidents in the area.

Asked if the U.N. was trying to stop the ceasefire violation, the spokesman said, "We are trying to bring the two parties together to persuade them to stop firing. This is what we are doing every day."

(Snipers — Page 3)

## ite House condemns Arab economic discrimination

SILVERMAN

ever-reached in negotiations while they feel free to discriminate in the petroleum area.

Warren also added the White House opinion that "the U.S. continues to believe that oil should not be used as an economic weapon and we will continue to work for progress toward a solution of the Middle East problem and the oil problem."

Both the State Department and White House statements were made following a one-hour meeting between President Nixon, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in the White House. They conferred on Soviet-American relations and general international affairs, including discussion of the Middle East in particular. Nixon talked with Kissinger alone in advance of the meeting, making it the third straight day that they have discussed Kissinger's Middle East trip, the opening of the Geneva peace talks, and the oil shortage.

On the oil situation, officials in Washington predict that despite the maintenance of the Arab embargo against the U.S., more oil will reach here as a result of the announced production increases. By purchasing oil from other countries receiving increased quantities, the U.S. can also relieve its own shortage, according to these sources.

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## Nixon signs aid bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon yesterday signed a bill authorizing \$2,200m. in emergency aid for Israel.

The bill, called the 1973 Emergency Security Assistance Act, authorized the aid in this fiscal year and was for the full amount requested by the President. Under provisions of the act, Nixon can provide the assistance either through credits, grants or a combination of each.

No more than \$1,500m. can be provided, however, unless the President determines such aid to be "important to our national interests" and unless Congress is notified 20 days before this additional money is committed or spent. The 20-day restriction would not apply if war were to break out again in the Middle East.

The bill also authorized payment of part of the \$2,200m. for the U.S. share of expenses for the U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East. The White House said the U.S. assessment for the force's first full year of operation is expected to run about \$17.3m.

The President signed the measure at the White House without public comment following an hour-long talk with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

## Six Egyptians surrender, tired of waiting for Israel to leave

POST Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV — Six Egyptian soldiers who had hidden out in a bunker north of Suez since the cease-fire, two months ago, vainly waited for the Egyptian troops to retake the area, surrendered to an Israeli Army patrol on Monday, unkempt, bedraggled and exhausted.

The six had skilfully camouflaged their hide-out and ventured out only at night in order to replenish their water supply from some nearby water tanks. They had lived off a stock of Egyptian battle rations and lentils hoarded in their bunker and, when they surrendered, still had ample supplies.

The soldiers gave up hope when they realised that Israeli troops in the area were securing their positions and digging in, obviously preparing for a long stay, instead of withdrawing from the west bank as the Egyptians had expected.

## Pakistan reports uranium finds

RAWALPINDI (UPI) — Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said yesterday that Pakistan has discovered an abundant quantity of uranium in the southern part of Punjab.

Munir said the heavy radioactive metallic element was also found in three other places in Pakistan. But he did not name them or specify the quantities.

Making the disclosure during a television interview, Munir said Pakistan would now not only be self-sufficient in uranium, but would be able to export it too.

To overcome the international energy crisis and to meet two-thirds of the nation's power requirement, Pakistan will establish nuclear power stations in the next 25 years, he said.

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# CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR STATUS OF JERUSALEM

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday that, if re-elected, he would create a "brains trust" within the Municipality next month to prepare contingency plans on the status of Jerusalem. The Government, which was supposed to be preparing plans, was not doing it properly, he said.

Mr. Kollek said the Government committee dealing with the subject for the Geneva peace conference was confining itself to the question of holy places and ignoring questions relating to the city as a whole or the local Arab population. He also said it so far was bogged down in historical surveys instead of coming to grips with current realities.

Mr. Kollek was speaking during a tour of Jerusalem he gave for the editorial department of The Jerusalem Post.

Mr. Kollek said relations with all the Churches, including the Vatican, were better than before. He noted that the Vatican no longer called for internationalization of Jerusalem and that its recent statements advocated a "special status" for those areas holy to three religions — the Mount of Olives, Mount Zion and the Temple Mount.

The Mayor said the turning point in relations with the Vatican was the decision by the Government to sell its Notre Dame Hospice after the building, strategically located opposite the Old City walls, had been purchased by the Jewish National Fund from a Catholic donor. The sale demonstrated that Israel was not out to expel Christians from Jerusalem, he said, and "proved how different we are from the Arabs who would never have returned the property."

**MOSLEM 'VATICAN'**  
Asked about a proposal by "New York Times" columnist Cyrus Sulzberger for a Moslem Vatican to run the Moslem holy places in Jerusalem, Mr. Kollek said "I wouldn't go so far." He repeated his proposal for a borough or millet (communal) system which would enable the Arabs to run their own affairs.

He said the Municipality was moving in this direction by moves such as the replacement of the Jewish official who had been responsible for education in Arab schools with a local Arab educator. Despite Israeli sovereignty, Jerusalem would never be an exclusively "Hebrew City," Mr. Kollek said. "This is a mosaic. The beauty of Jerusalem is its diversity. Only on this basis can we have a settlement."

Mr. Kollek expressed concern about the ability of the Alignment to maintain its narrow majority (18-15) on the Municipal Council after the elections. Without a majority, he said, "I don't see how I can run things." Factionalism would endanger the atmosphere of tolerance built up in the city, he said.

On other matters, Mr. Kollek attacked the Absorption Ministry's Jerusalem District Office for failing to properly integrate immigrants in the new quarters in the city. He said that one family from Bokhara which had been settled in the Neve Yacov Quarter had gone three days without water because it did not know how to turn on a tap and no one had come around to explain it to them.

Complaining about the lack of synagogues in the new quarters, Mr. Kollek attacked the Jerusalem Religious Council as "an entirely corrupt organization." He said it had been "sitting on" a IL\$5 million budget for synagogue construction for the past three years but had not spent it because of inter-party feuding.



Mayor Teddy Kollek points out building progress in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City during a Jerusalem Post tour yesterday. (Barzilai)

## Wandering Soviet Jews end up in Israel again

**LOD AIRPORT.** — Five immigrant families from the Soviet Union who left Israel several months ago to try their luck elsewhere returned this week after no country in Europe would admit them.

The families, totalling 17 men, women and children, were returned from Belgium aboard a Sabena flight Monday night. After squabbling in the terminal building here for two days, they finally left the premises yesterday, presumably to stay with relatives.

"We have nowhere to go," one of the heads of the families told "Tim" before leaving the airport. "We tried to enter Germany but they wouldn't let us in. The Germans deported us to Belgium, but they wouldn't admit us there either. We came back because we had no choice. But we don't want to stay in Israel."

"Tim" learns that the five families immigrated to Israel from the Soviet Union about 18 months ago. They were given flats in Beersheba and became Israeli citizens. But they did not like living in Israel and decided to leave together.

Their first choice was Germany, but they said they would go anywhere — except back to Russia. "We returned everything the Israeli Government and Jewish Agency gave us, including the flats," one of them said. "We have no complaints against Israel or anyone here. We just don't want to live here."

The director of the Absorption Ministry at Lod Airport, Abraham Shusterman, said he offered the families lodgings at a hotel in Beersheba until they could again get permanent housing. But the families refused, preferring to stay with relatives until they could find a country that would admit them.

**Kibbutz students want same rights as men in uniform**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Kibbutz members who are prevented from attending university classes because their presence is needed in their kibbutzim for the duration of the national emergency strike to cause a students' strike if the authorities do not grant them the right to begin the school year in March, as mobilized students are entitled to do.

The kibbutz members, through the Students Union, claim their work at home is as important and as indispensable for the effort as the service of their comrades on active duty.

In a recent meeting of Union leaders who are members of the Histadrut an action committee was set up to wage the kibbutzim's fight. Yosef Fuchs, secretary of the Union, and Yoram Matki, president of the Tel Aviv University Student Council, expect to meet the rectors of all universities to explain the situation, the Histadrut spokesman said yesterday.

**Suspected of planning bus ticket forgeries**  
TEL AVIV. — A 24-year-old Netanya man was remanded for 15 days by Magistrate's Court here yesterday on suspicion of setting up a printing press in his flat to turn out counterfeit cheques and bus and railway tickets.

The suspect, David Samikat, was arrested after an electrician complained to the police that Samikat had interviewed him in a hotel — allegedly for a job — and took his identity card and other documents for "verification."

Police believe Samikat used the documents to set up false bank accounts in connection with the forgeries he was planning. (Hem)

**Kibbutzim not getting key men they ask for**  
BEERSHEBA. — The Chief of Staff's order to release a limited number of key personnel to Hashomer Hatzair settlements has not been carried out, the movement's organ charges.

According to the paper — "This Week in Kibbutz Histadrut" — the settlements requested the release of 250 workers. The army approved the release of 34, but so far only 10 have been sent home.

The paper says 40 per cent of its adult kibbutz work force is mobilized, and in general the rate of persons called up is about two and a half times that of the country as a whole.

Earlier this week, Agriculture Ministry Director-General Avraham Bruni reported that the call-up rate in younger kibbutzim has reached 80 per cent. In moshavim, he said, the situation is sometimes even more serious. (Hem)

**TODAY'S POSTBAG**  
THE WORLD CONGRESS OF ORT will be held in Jerusalem in February instead of London, it was decided in Geneva this week by the ORT executive committee.

A NEW BRIDGE across Nahal Kishon was dedicated yesterday by Deputy Transport Minister Gad Yacobi. The 50-metre steel span is named Airfield Bridge.

ISRAEL'S FRENCH DAILY "L'Information" has changed its name to "Le Journal d'Israel." Management and content remain unchanged.

ISRAELI will be asked to contribute IL\$2m. through the United Israel Appeal to help prepare more Golan land for cultivation, Appeal manager Shimon Bechar said yesterday. The work will be part of a IL\$25m. post-war plan for strengthening Jewish settlement on the Heights.

A MAJIDAL KRUM man — 21-year-old Fathi Haleila — was sentenced in the Haifa District Court yesterday to three years' imprisonment. He was found guilty of stabbing a fellow villager.

**In Memoriam**  
**Prof. IKURO TESHIMA**  
the Leader of the Makoya Sect in Japan, one of the righteous of the nations, and a great friend of Israel.

**Management of EGGED**  
The Turkish Legation announces with profound regret the passing of

**ISMET INONU**  
Former President of the Republic, and Prime Minister of TURKEY

For those wishing to express their sympathy, a Condolence Book will be open on Thursday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Turkish Legation, 20 Rehov Eshkol, Tel Aviv, and at the Turkish Consulate General in Jerusalem.

## 25% of voters still undecided

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The latest Israel Gallup poll indicates that 25 per cent of the eligible voters are still undecided. (The Institute for Applied Social Research last week put the undecided at 40 per cent, and Fori Public Opinion Research of Israel Ltd. puts the figure at 30 per cent.)

The Gallup poll held last week indicated that the Alignment would lose five seats (from 56 to 51) and the Likud would gain nine (from 31 to 40) Knesset members.

Poll director Ya'acov Levi cautions that the voting sample did not include that part of the population still in uniform. However, his pollsters did find trends indicating a rise of Likud support; and he ventured that the Likud would benefit at the expense both of the Alignment and of the N.R.P.

## 'Alignment victory overcome difficulties

**RAMLE.** — A decisive Alignment victory next Monday will enable Israel to remove from the political difficulties that have beset her recently. Foreign Minister Abba Eban told an Alignment rally here yesterday. He said Israel's friends and supporters of peace throughout the world were waiting anxiously for the election results.

Pointing to progress already achieved, he said the Geneva peace conference was "an efficient means" of progress to peace. "In that the principle of consensus agreed to there means nothing can be decided without our consent."

Although there were still serious differences between Israel and the Soviet Union over security borders, Mr. Eban said, "I attach great importance to the dialogue that has started between us and the Soviet Union at official levels."

that Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko had stressed in the right of Israel to independence and security.

Mr. Eban said, "Now the Alignment has the right to finish the job." Speaking in Petah Tikva, Prime Minister Yigal Allon yesterday that an Israeli withdrawal from the Jordan River is "unacceptable" in any agreement with Amman on the disengagement of forces.

He repeated his statement Saturday that the Jordan, gestation in Geneva on this matter should be "positively" ended. "But, he added, no proposal had yet been offered. He intimated that such engagement could entail a of troop concentrations on sides.

**Election not**  
Israel will be dragged into endless wars for its survival under the leadership of the Sapir-Eban-Ofir triumvirate which now rules the Labour Alignment, Zalman Shoval M.K. (State List-Likud) told an election meeting yesterday. He argued that by abandoning areas close to Israel's population centres to terrorist rule, Israel would willingly be forced to revert to reprisal policy.

Uri Avneri M.K. (Meri-Haolam Hachad) yesterday told a meeting in Tel Aviv that he will return to Geneva after the elections to continue in his role as an independent representative of the peace camp in Israel. He was convinced that he was a bridge between the official deputations to the talks.

"If you support Moshe Dayan, then you have to vote Likud," was the slogan coined yesterday by Yigal Hurwitz M.K. (State List) at a Likud meeting in Arad. He cautioned ex-Raf voters that the Alignment will exclude Dayan from its next Knesset, which will be led by Pinhas Sapir as Premier and include Avraham Ofir, Lyova Eshav, Yehoshua Rabinowitz, and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

**Liberal Executive Chairman Simha Ehrlich told a Likud meeting in Tel Aviv: "The Alignment is running scared for the first time ever. This in itself is a not inconsiderable achievement for Israeli democracy, but the voters have to be consistent and vote for the Likud on election day."**

**European B'nai B'rith open parley**  
HERZLIYA. — Jewish education abroad and countering Arab terrorism against Israel targets in Europe are among the topics to be considered at the four-day convention of the B'nai B'rith, which opened at the Daniel Tower Hotel here last night.

The convention — the organization's 16th — is being attended by 350 delegates from all over the Continent.

Prime Minister Golda Meir, who was scheduled to address last night's opening session, could not come, and her message of greeting was read in her behalf.

**New stock issue for Laromne Hotels**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — A two-million-mark stock issue, needed as a supplementary budget due to rising building costs, was snapped up immediately in West Germany, Ignatz Bubis of Frankfurt said here yesterday. He heads a group of investors who have put up DM168m. to build the five Laromne Hotels in Israel.

Mr. Bubis, who was winding up a brief inspection tour of the construction sites, said the West German investors had full confidence in the future of tourism in Israel. They themselves (there are several hundred investors) are arranging for the visit of some 10,000 persons from Germany during 1973, he said.

**'Visits better than propaganda' for academics**  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

The best way for Israel to win support in intellectual circles abroad is to bring academics here and let them see for themselves, two participants at the seminar on "World Jewry and the State of Israel: The Yom Kippur War" stated Tuesday.

Prof. Maurice Freedman and Sir Isaiah Berlin of Oxford criticized Israel's attempt to win over campus-types by implying that the right was all on Israel's side. They said, rather, that experience had shown that the good opinion of non-Jewish academics who had actually visited Israel was more important than propaganda. Potential volunteers should not have been frustrated, but encouraged, they said.

Prof. Adolphe Steg, president of the French Jewish Representative Council, ORIF, stated that the October war heralded the end of assimilation in France. On the other hand, Prof. Daniel J. Elazar of Bar-Ilan and Temple Universities found that the war had led to greater polarization in the U.S. — those who cared in 1967 cared more and those who then cared little, now cared less.

Dr. Mordechai Altshuler of the Hebrew University's Institute of Contemporary Judaism found a parallel situation in Russia — the Jewish activists maintained their pressure but there was no sign of a change of attitude among the non-Zionist Jews.

The three-day seminar was held in the Presidential Residence under the auspices of President Katzir.

**THE BERLINER KONZERTOR,** led by conductor Fritz Weisse, arrived at Lod Airport Tuesday for a 10-day concert and broadcast tour of Haifa, Tel Aviv, Rishon, Givat Ha'im and Jerusalem. The 83 singers, whose trip has been aided by the West German Government, will sing works by Bartok, Mozart and Haydn.

## JDL in trouble for posters in wrong place

**Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter**  
Rabbi Meir Kahane's Jewish Defense League faces a possible fine of IL10,000, after the alteration of six months' jail for JDL "sentatives" for ignoring a C-Elections Committee order to post election propaganda in thorough places.

Supreme Court Justice Cohn, chairman of the C-Elections Committee, morning files a criminal complaint against the League in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court, in connection with illegal posting of election stickers.

Although Justice Cohn served restraining order about bill-stickers against the League on December 10, League enthusiasts again illegally posted propaganda on December 10 and 25 on road signs and names in Jerusalem, at Zion Sq. Rehov Hahavazelet, Sherot H and elsewhere.

This contravenes para. 17 of Election Propaganda Law, according to the Central Elections Committee spokesman.

**Labour councils not for electioneering**  
TEL AVIV. — The premises of local labour councils may not be used for electioneering purposes, the organizational department of the Histadrut ruled yesterday. The premises were used for electioneering headquarters by various parties in the Histadrut elections in September, but the practice should not be followed in the Knesset elections, the Histadrut ruled.

**Mapam unhappy about Gov't line on Arab agitators**  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Mapam, the junior partner in the Labour Alignment, has questioned the expulsion of eight West Bankers for alleged incitement against Israel and has urged the West Bank Military Government to reconsider the closure of a college there.

The party yesterday demanded an explanation for the expulsions from the Prime Minister's Arab affairs adviser, Shmuel Toledo. (The eight were deported to Jordan nearly three weeks ago for alleged support of Palestinian terrorist organizations and incitement against Israel. They have tried unsuccessfully to get back into Israeli-held territory, and three of them have recently moved to Beirut.)

After Mr. Toledo explained the Government's line in regard to agitation in the occupied areas, the "Rikuz" inner leadership of Mapam heard a sharp attack on the Government from one of its senior Arab members, Muhammad Wattad.

The "Rikuz" resolved that Mapam's ministers must consult with the party before voting in the Cabinet.

The party forum also urged the West Bank Military Government to reconsider the closure of the Bir Zayit College, in response to an anti-Israel demonstration there.

The two Mapam Ministers had not opposed the decision of the Military Governor to deport the seven West Bankers and the East Jerusalemite.

**Quarter finals of junior tennis tourney today**  
By JACK LEON  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The quarter-finals of the boys' under-18 singles be the highlight of today's play in the 1973 junior tennis championships at the Hapoel courts here.

The line-up in this major event of the week-long tournament: Gluckstein vs Meri Puni, Rappe vs Sher, Charney vs Goldberg, Arlosoroff vs Friedstein.

Arlosoroff, Charney and Rappe — who are seeded by Gluckstein — as well as Sher-Goldberg, yesterday all scored comfortable straight-set victories in their third-round matches (Fuchs in the round's two best matches Puni edged out Yisraeli 6-4, 7-5, while Friedstein was taken 6-7, 6-2, 6-2 by Meyerson.

However, in the boys' singles, Gluckstein was yesterday sole survivor from the four seeds.

Top-seeded Ronit Heller continued her imperious way in the under-18 and 18 singles, reaching finals in both events for the first time in her career. In the men's, Ronit's last-round opponent will be Tal Dar, while in the under-16 category she meets Tambari. Yesterday fast-improving Hagit upset second-seeded Levin 2-6, 7-6, 6-3 in a high-quality semi-final.

The championships end Saturday.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy. Weather synopsis: A barometric ridge extends from Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean.

Jerusalem	48	5-11	6-12
Golan	48	5-11	6-12
Nahariya	48	5-11	6-12
Safed	48	5-11	6-12
Haifa	54	10-18	10-20
Tiberias	51	10-17	9-19
Nazareth	46	11-18	11-19
Afula	46	4-19	4-20
Shamran	47	8-20	8-21
Tel Aviv	48	11-19	11-20
Lod	47	5-20	5-21
Jericho	42	11-20	10-21
Qana	48	5-20	5-21
Beersheba	45	6-18	6-19
Silat	46	10-21	11-22
Tiran	44	10-24	10-25

## Social and Personal

Mr. Jean-Paul Elkann, President of the French Technion Society, and Mrs. Elkann, visited the Technion campus yesterday, meeting the President, Amos Horev.

Michael Tsour, managing director of the Israel Corp., will lecture on "The Economy in Light of Things to Come," at today's meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, 1.15 p.m., at the ZO A House.

The Bible Study Group founded by the late David Ben-Gurion will meet at Beit Hanassi on Saturday night, to mark the 30th day of Mr. Ben-Gurion's death.

## IN MEMORIAM

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem paid tribute yesterday to the students and members of the faculty and administration who fell during the Yom Kippur War. Daniel Pe'er of Israel TV recited a psalm, and the choir of the Rubin Music Academy intoned the "kaddish." Rector Prof. Michael Rabin and Student Union chairman Yigael Lanker eulogized the dead.

Rosenblum's, in Kikar Paris, Jerusalem, are having a special sale of stock prepared for tourists. Reduced prices on latest styles. (Adv.)

## BUS TRAVEL TO BE EASED IN TEL AVIV

Bus travel in Tel Aviv and elsewhere is expected to improve as of this morning, following agreement by the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives to "amalgamate" services.

They told Transport Minister Shimon Peres yesterday Egged would pick up Tel Aviv-bound passengers at the Petah Tikva-Tel Aviv road (usually served by Dan), at three stations: Bellinson Hospital, Pardes Katz and the Rama Cinema in Ramat Gan. Likewise, Dan buses returning to Tel Aviv from special trips will pick up passengers at Egged stations.

Regular prices will prevail. The moves are aimed at making bus travel easier for riders now that hundreds of bus drivers and their vehicles are still mobilized.

Mr. Peres reported that the army has promised to release a total of 500 mobilized bus drivers by this evening.

He also said he is looking into the possibility of an arrangement with the two bus cooperatives that would allow soldiers in uniform to ride free.

Our beloved  
**RUTH POLLACK**  
has died.

## THE FAMILY

In deep sorrow we join  
**SIR LUTWIG GUTTMAN**  
in mourning the loss of his beloved wife  
**LADY ELSA**

Dr. Raphael Rozin and  
the staff of  
The Spinal Injury Centre  
Sheba Medical Centre

On the second anniversary of the death of our dear

**Dr. MOSHE W. ERHARD**

we will visit his graveside and remember him  
on Sunday, December 30, 1973 at 3.00 p.m.  
at the Kiryat Shaal Cemetery.

## The Family

We mourn with deep sorrow the sudden passing  
of our beloved

**MINNIE CHESNA MOSS**

Her heartbroken husband, Dave  
and children:  
Max and Nola Moss  
Isaac and Tamara Moss  
Claire and Yacov Burboa  
and grandchildren

Funeral, Friday, December 28: Tel. 03-937167

## In Memoriam

**Prof. IKURO TESHIMA**

the Leader of the Makoya Sect in Japan,

one of the righteous of the nations,

and a great friend of Israel.

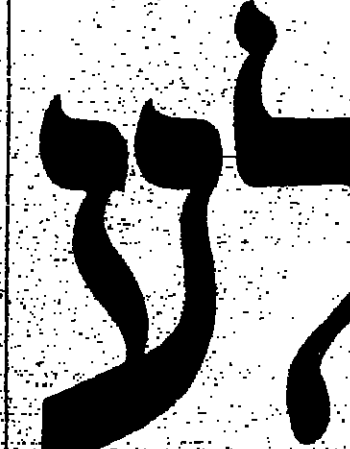
## Management of EGGED

The Turkish Legation announces with  
profound regret the passing of

**ISMET INONU**

Former President of the Republic, and  
Prime Minister of TURKEY

For those wishing to express their sympathy, a Condolence Book will be open on Thursday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., at the Turkish Legation, 20 Rehov Eshkol, Tel Aviv, and at the Turkish Consulate General in Jerusalem.









# Vote 'Emet' for Tel Aviv



# Iran, Britain thank Arabs for oil step-up

British officials and Arab nations yesterday thanked each other for the oil step-up. Britain's energy troubles are due mostly to the slowdown by the coal miners and railwaymen, not the Arab oil embargo.

Belgian officials also rejoiced over the Arab decision to consider Belgium a friendly country whose oil supply would now be increased, but warned against hopes of an early return to the situation as it was prior to the Middle East war. Officials said the Arab decision will be studied by a ministerial committee.

It remained to be seen, they added, whether Holland and the Common Market authorities would allow the increased Arab oil supply to be shipped to Belgium through Rotterdam. Belgium gets most of its oil by pipeline from the big Dutch port, since Belgian harbours are too shallow for big tankers.

Holland, considered friendly toward Israel, is still on the Arab boycott list.

The officials said the Arab decision was the result of Belgian Foreign Minister Renaat Van Elslande's statement on Nov. 27 that Israel has no right to keep conquered territories, under the principle that acquisition of territories by force is inadmissible.

(AP)

# no-Soviet border talks at dead halt Relations said worst ever

— Russia's sensibility with China have reached a dead halt, and specialists in affairs regard relations as at their worst since the fighting on the frontier in 1969.

The Soviet view of the deadlock was outlined in its most complete form by "Problems of the Far East," and the intention was clearly to blame China for the failure.

The negotiations have proved futile, the journal said, "because of the demand which the Chinese state could accept: that even before the border questions themselves are discussed, the border should be moved into the depths of the Soviet Union and Soviet troops should be withdrawn from a number of regions of the USSR under the pretext of the existence of 'contested' regions."

Diplomats with a knowledge of the Chinese position said they were surprised by what they called this "exaggerated formulation" which made it seem the Chinese want the Russians to pull back "into the depths" of their country.

The aim of the talks, for the Chinese, is to have the Soviet Union recognize that the treaties by which Russia acquired large areas of Chinese territory in the 19th century were "illegal" because China was weak and Russia was strong.

China does not want this territory back, but it insists that land acquired by Russian encroachments beyond the treaty limits be returned. The territory seized by Russia after the treaties were signed is considered "contested" and foreign specialists in Moscow said it consists of relatively small parcels of land, frequently no more than islands in the Amur and Ussuri Rivers.

# Chairman Mao quietly turns 80

PEKING (Reuters). — Chairman Mao Tse-tung, venerated father figure of Communist China, turned 80 years old yesterday, but his birthday passed virtually unnoticed by the Chinese people.

A decree published a few months before the Communists came to power in 1949 banned any public celebration of the birthday of Mao or other Chinese leaders, a rule that is so strictly followed that the birthdays of most leaders are not even known.

As usual, the "People's Daily" newspaper, China's leading journal, published its daily brief quotation from Mao's writings at the top right-hand corner of the front page — but there was no mention of the Chairman's birthday.

However the paper apparently made some concession to the occasion in its choice of articles. The front page carried stories about Hunan province, where Mao was born in 1893, and also about a young model cadre (official) in Shaoshan, the village where Mao was born.

A few Chinese flags were hanging outside houses in the narrow alleys of Peking, which, observers said, might mark a discreet salute by some Chinese to their leader. But all was quiet yesterday morning around the high russet-coloured wall surrounding the compound where Chairman Mao leads his secluded existence.

Mao, son of a peasant, was first elected head of the Chinese Communist Party during the epic Long March when he was 42. This year, he was re-elected chairman of the party at its 10th national congress in August.

Mao made his last appearance before the Chinese public on May 1, 1971, when he appeared for a few minutes at Peking's main square to watch a fireworks display.

His seclusion since then is probably part of an effort to reduce the personality cult which built up around him to extravagant proportions during the 1966-69 Cultural Revolution and which Mao himself described as "a nuisance."

But there is no question that he continues to take an active part in running the country. This year he received 18 visiting foreign dignitaries in his spacious book-lined study which is apparently where he spends much of his time.

According to eyewitnesses Mao is mentally alert but somewhat frail and talks about his coming "appointment with God."

# Many gives lists to government miss phone secrecy row

ON (AP). — American and Telegraph Co. told editors and reporters that it has no choice but to give up government records of telephone calls. The company was required by law to give such records to government upon valid subpoena and pursuant to lawful process.

bitrating such controversies. They should be properly left to the judicial and legislative branches of the government.

Nearly the entire telephone industry in the U.S. is in the hands of A.T.&T.

Last week representatives of 10 news organizations and the Reporters' Committee for Freedom of the Press wrote to the company demanding that the practice of disclosing records of reporters' telephone calls be stopped.

They threatened legal action if A.T.&T. and its subsidiaries did not stop divulging information to law enforcement agencies that could identify confidential news sources.



Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki meets with the Shah of Iran (far right) in Tehran during his tour of the Middle East to find oil for Japan. Yesterday, Tokyo announced that Miki will visit the U.S. early in 1974 to explain Japan's new foreign policy in the Middle East. (AP radiophoto)

# IRA BOMB PAUSE Jailed Protestant beaten to death

BELFAST (UPI). — Someone beat a 19-year-old Protestant extremist to death inside Maze prison yesterday.

An army spokesman said the body of George Hyde, who was awaiting trial for the attempted murder of a Catholic, was found in an exclusively Protestant compound of the prison on the outskirts of Belfast.

Hyde's fellow Protestant prisoners were being questioned in connection with the death.

In the past four years, violence among the majority Protestants and minority Catholics and the security forces has resulted in the death of 925 persons.

An army spokesman said yesterday two young women with pistols caught by soldiers in the aftermath of a shooting incident in Belfast could be an indication that the Irish Republican army has started using women as full-fledged combatants because of its severe manpower shortage.

In England, IRA bombers took a holiday over Christmas, but Scotland Yard said it expected the "Christmas presents" bomb campaign to be renewed. Christmas Day was the first day in five days that no bombs have exploded in the British capital.

A Scotland Yard spokesman warned the public against developing a false sense of security because of the lull.

Within the past 10 days, the IRA has exploded 21 bombs across London, injuring 81 persons. Irish callers telephoning a local news agency have called these explosives "Christmas presents."

# U.S. reviews naturalization of Rumanian pogrom suspect

NEW YORK (UPI). — The "New York Times" said yesterday American immigration authorities are reviewing the naturalization of a Rumanian Orthodox bishop accused by Jewish groups of participating in pogroms in fascist Rumania more than 30 years ago.

The "Times" said the authorities are reviewing the naturalization process by which the bishop, who changed his name from Vioril D. Trifa to Valerian D. Trifa, acquired U.S. citizenship.

The newspaper quoted the authorities as saying that Trifa, who now lives near Detroit, may have illegally concealed a material part of his record. If such concealment is proven, his citizenship may be revoked and he may be deported, the "Times" quoted the officials as saying.

# Basques planned to kidnap Blanco

BAYONNE France (AP). — A spokesman for the Basque Nationalist Movement has told a news conference that the movement had a plan for more than a year to kidnap Spanish Premier Adolfo Suarez. The spokesman said he had made anti-Semitic speeches as a student leader but he denied ever killing anyone.

"Certain circumstances, including the intensification of the repression directed against our movement, compelled us to execute him instead," the spokesman told the clandestine news conference held for French newsmen at an unnamed place in the French Basque country.

Two other Eta members, including one who said he took part in Carrero Blanco's assassination in Madrid on December 20, were present at the meeting. All three refused to give their names.

The Eta earlier claimed responsibility for Carrero Blanco's assassination. The spokesman said other operations by Eta, including possible plane hijackings, were "being studied."

# Lebanon starts drive to explain Arab cause

PARIS (Reuters). — Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Raffah yesterday opened a two-day conference here of Lebanese ambassadors in Europe and North America as part of a drive to win more friends for the Arab cause.

He reviewed the situation in the Middle East and Lebanon's stand in the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as the peace talks in Geneva, Lebanese officials said.

Mr. Raffah this afternoon will confer with French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert on French-Lebanese cooperation and the Arab states.

The Lebanese Foreign Minister will leave Paris this weekend for a tour of Latin America as an emissary of the Arab League to explain the Arab cause and try to gain more international support for it.

# Bourguiba visits Ivory Coast

ABIDJAN (Reuters). — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba arrived here yesterday from Kinshasa for talks with Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny on the Middle East situation and bilateral relations.

# Communists down three Saigon aircraft

SAIGON (UPI). — Communist gunners shot down three South Vietnamese aircraft within 24 hours, killing and wounding government soldiers, military sources said yesterday.

Machinegun fire downed an A37 Dragonfly jet fighter-bomber and a UH1 Huey helicopter yesterday in Quang Nam province, 170 kms. north of Saigon.

Earlier, Communist forces besieging Tong Le Chan base camp 88 kms. north of Saigon shot down a CH-47 Chinook helicopter carrying replacement troops to the camp, killing nine government soldiers and wounding 36 others.

The sources said the subsonic Dragonfly was bombing North Vietnamese troop positions near Kien Duc district town. The pilot ejected and was unhurt but the plane was destroyed.

About two hours later, the Huey helicopter, carrying government reinforcements to Kien Duc, was hit four kms. northwest of the town. One crew member was wounded and the helicopter was damaged, the sources said.

In a delayed report, the military command also reported that a twin-engine South Vietnamese gunship on airborne alert crashed south of Da nang from mechanical failure on Monday night, killing all 12 crewmen and passengers aboard.

The A-1H crashed into an electricity pole south of the provincial capital of Tam Ky on the northern coast. The aircraft, armed with flares and miniguns, was not in action at the time and there was no fighting in the region.

On a South Vietnamese portion of Highway 1 centred 130 kms. north of Saigon, Communist forces blew up two bridges, blocking traffic between the provincial capitals of Quang Tri and Tam Ky. The Communists then followed with simultaneous attacks on government militia posts in the same area.

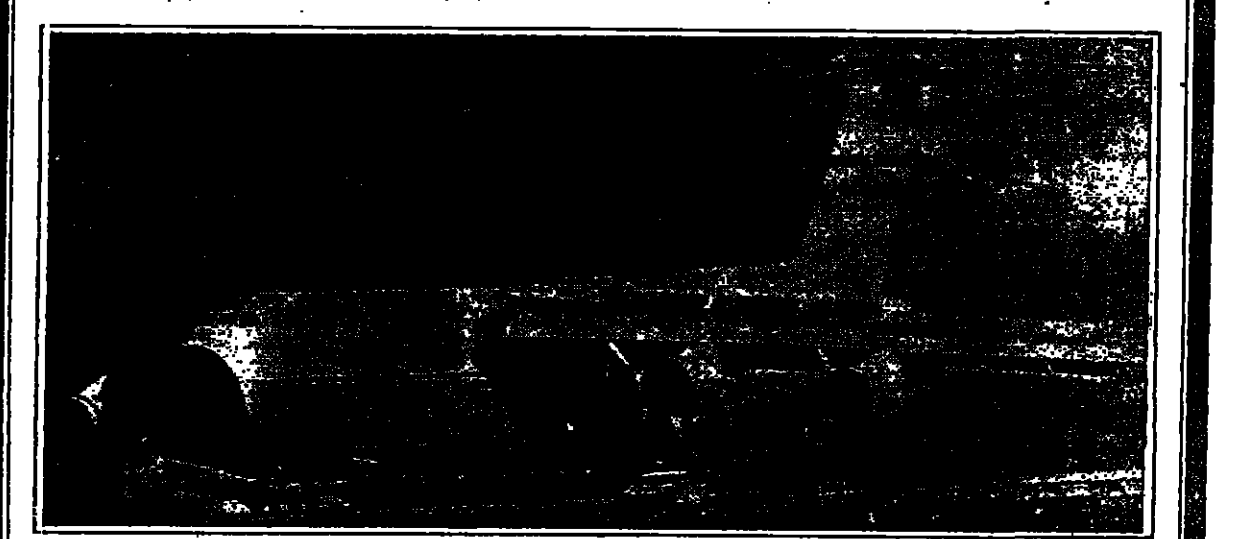
A military spokesman said the government troops repulsed all the attacks, killing 34 Communists for the loss of seven killed and 25 wounded.

The South Vietnam command reported 120 incidents in the 24 hours up to dawn yesterday.

In Cambodia, government troops reopened Highway 1 yesterday as far as 48 kms. south of Phnom Penh. The fighting for control of Highway 1 has dragged on for nearly a week. The high command said the highway was cleared as far south as Neak Luong.



# FRIENDSHIP THAT STOOD THE TEST



# SUPPORT THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY

**EMET**  
Vote EMET HAMA'ARACH—Israel Labour Party/Mapam

## IF YOU WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE NEXT GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE A SPECIFIC PEACE PLAN AS ONE OF ITS CONDITIONS—

## GIVE YOUR VOTE TO THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS

## LAMED AYIN THE INDEPENDENT LIBERAL PARTY

YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT  
YOUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE



STATE  
RELIGIOUS  
EDUCATION

to interrupt the downhill  
path of youth

SUPPORT  
RELIGIOUS  
EDUCATION

Chazit Datit Le'umit  
Hamizrachi—Hapoel Hamizrachi

חזית דתית לאומית  
המורחי-הפועל המורחי



THE JERUSALEM  
**POST**  
on microfilm

Foreign Newspaper Microfilm  
Project at the Center for Research Lib-  
raries, 5721 Cottage Grove, Chicago, Ill.  
60637, U.S.A.

## DANGER — TIME BOMB!

There is a time bomb ticking away under the State of Israel.  
The hands of the clock are set for December 31, 1973,  
Election Day.

After this date, the explosion will come in two stages:

Stage 1 — Wholesale withdrawal, before negotiations and  
without peace.

Stage 2 — The closing of the Geneva "Theatre,"  
the outbreak of a new war.

Stage 1 — Will have the cover name, "Disengagement of  
Forces."

Stage 2 — Is known to the Israeli Government, but it is  
ignoring it.  
It doesn't want to spoil Ma'arach's chances in the  
elections.

## CITIZENS OF ISRAEL!

For you — Kissinger and Sadat stopped the talks at Km. 101.

Because of you — Fahmy sits waiting in Geneva.

In order to pacify you — Kissinger is hiding his true intentions.  
Gromyko met with Eban —

All agreed with the Israeli Government:

"Festive" talks before the elections

Withdrawal afterwards!

So you shouldn't get frightened off too early.

So you should choose the "produce the goods" government.

## Because Geneva is a Deal:

They are staging a "peace" show, postponing the crude pressure for a few days,  
and helping the Ma'arach to win the elections. We are committing ourselves  
to a serious and drastic withdrawal immediately after the elections, before  
negotiations, in accordance with a predetermined timetable.

## This is the timetable:

A. The Citizens of Israel elect a "Peace" Government.

B. Israel withdraws from the West Bank of the Canal — withdraws from  
Western Sinai, as far as the Mitha — without peace!

C. Syria joins the talks.

D. Israel withdraws from all areas taken during the last war — without peace!

"Second Allon Plan" (superseding the first Allon Plan): "Disengagement  
of Forces" on the Jordan, Israeli withdrawal from the Jordan Valley —  
without peace!

And what then?

Then —

After you have cast your vote —

When you won't have another opportunity to vote —

When you can't cry any more —

The terrorists will join the Geneva Peace Conference

the Arabs will make demands, the Russians will threaten,

the Americans will put on pressure — to hand over Jerusalem,

the remainder of the Golan — all that's left.

And a new war will break out.

## CITIZENS OF ISRAEL!

## YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED

Citizens for the Prevention of National Disaster  
Kiryat Arba, P.O.B. 27, Hebron, or:  
P.O.B. 36760, Tel Aviv

I, the undersigned, identify myself with this statement, and am willing to take part in  
your activities.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## MUNICIPALITY OF TEL AVIV-YAFO

TENDER No. 01/D-12/ISP/73

## THE ISRAEL SEWERAGE PROJECT

The Municipality of Tel Aviv-Yafo hereby invites contractors  
to submit tenders for sewerage works comprising:

- 1) Sewers in the EZRA Quarter
- 2) Main Collector in DERECH HEEZLIYA
- 3) Force Main in KIRYAT HANOAR (LAMED AREA)

Contractors may submit bids for the tender as a whole, or for one or more  
parts of the works separately, but not for less than one complete section.  
All Tender Documents and Forms of Tender can be obtained against  
payment of IL250 (unrefundable) from the City Engineer's office, 54  
Keren Kayemet, Tel Aviv, Room 225, against payment of IL250 for parts  
(1) or (2) and IL300 for part (3).

Prospective tenderers should submit their bids in two copies, on the  
forms supplied them, and in compliance with the conditions of the tender.  
Bids accompanied by a Bank Guarantee of 5% of the bid total, valid  
for a period ending 120 days from the last date set for the submission of  
bids, must be mailed by registered mail to Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality,  
The City Secretary's Department, Kiryat Melekh, Israel, Tel Aviv, to  
arrive not later than February 21, 1974.

The envelope containing the bid should be marked:

Tender 01/D-12/ISP/73

The Israel Sewerage Project.

Bids arriving, for whatever reason, after February 21, 1974, will not  
be considered.

Bids submitted without the required Bank Guarantee will not be  
considered.

Terms of Payment: as specified in the tender documents.

Bids may be submitted by contractors who are registered in the  
Contractors' Register, under the sections, Sewerage, Drainage and Water-  
works, in the class of at least IL500,000, in accordance with the provisions  
of the Israeli "Contractors' Registration Act, 1963." Bids may also be  
submitted by contractors registered as above, and prequalified by the  
Israel Sewerage Project authority.

A site inspection tour for contractors will be held on January 18, 1974,  
leaving from the City Engineer's Office, Room 225, at 10.30 a.m.

The successful tenderer is to cover all stamp duties, fees, and other  
expenses payable for and in connection with the signing of the Contract  
Agreement, and all the accompanying documents (subsequent interim certifi-  
cates and completion payment certificate included).

The contractor shall cover all social insurance expenses (including  
National Insurance Fund, Building Workers' Insurance and Pension Fund,  
etc.); all these contributions and benefits to accord with the Israeli Law  
and Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality practice.

The Tender Board will not be bound to accept the lowest or any  
other bid for the entire tender or parts thereof. The Tender Board may  
award the various parts of the tender, as listed above, to various con-  
tractors.

Y. RABINOWITZ, Mayor  
Municipality of Tel Aviv-Yafo

## The Association of Banks

in Israel

## NOTICE TO PUBLIC

Banks and Credit Cooperative Societies will be  
closed to the public, according to custom, on the  
afternoon of December 31, and January 1, to  
permit the completion of work connected with  
the annual financial statements.

However, in view of the state of emergency, and  
the fact that on December 31 the elections for  
the Knesset will be held, at the request of the  
Examiner of Banks, banks and credit coopera-  
tive societies will this year be closed to the public  
as follows:

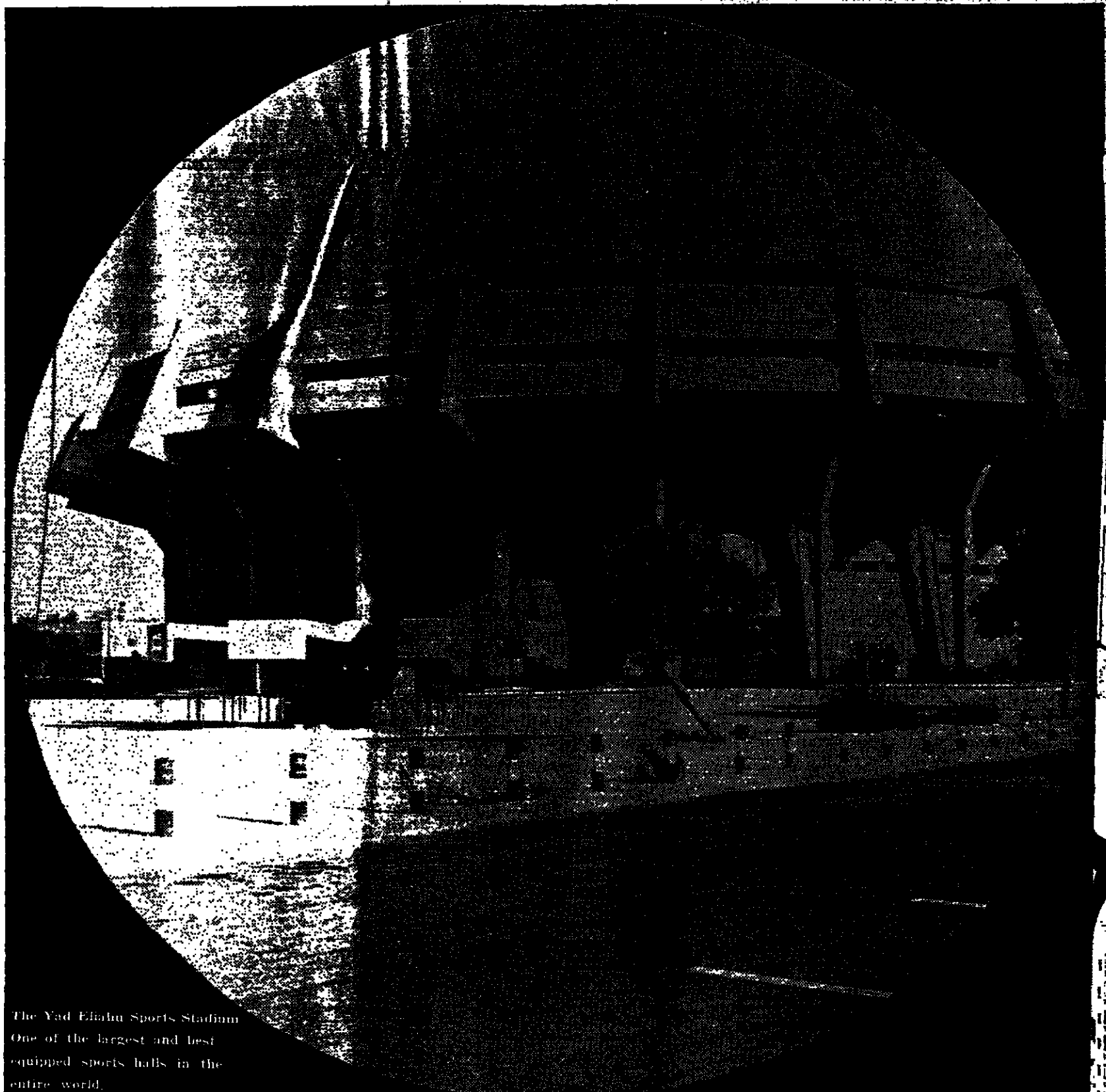
December 30, 1973 — in the afternoon only

December 31, 1973 — the whole day

January 1, 1974 — banks will be closed in  
morning hours, but will  
be open during usual  
afternoon hours.

THE ASSOCIATION OF BANKS IN ISRAEL

## THE MAYOR IS A MAN OF ACTION AND NOT A TELLER OF TALES



The Yehuda Sports Stadium  
One of the largest and best  
equipped sports halls in the  
entire world.

WE LEAVE MYTHOLOGY  
TO OTHERS  
THE FACTS  
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES  
**HAMA'ARACH**  
FOR TEL AVIV


55.1 27/12/73



**RUPT**

ce, strength for peace, strength and peace —

erals









## with EEC Pressure on yen ending 'in' th or two'

TOKYO. — Pressure for another de facto devaluation of the yen continued unabated on the Tokyo foreign exchange market yesterday, where the Central Bank was believed to have sold an estimated \$120m. to support the Japanese currency.

In another financial development, Japan registered a record balance of payments deficit of \$1,700m. in November, the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan said yesterday.

The ministry and the Central Bank said the high deficit resulted from heavy flights of long-term capital, arising from increases in loans and exports of Japanese goods and withdrawal of foreign investments in Japanese corporate shares.

Mr. Tachibana, director of the Ministry of Commerce, said the high deficit was a serious problem and that the government will require a new policy, Mr. Tachibana stated.

## CHASES OF WAR LOAN DOWN

There has been a Authority head Ya'acov Plicker said lately in purchase of War Loan Bonds, and the public was holding on to its long-term savings, according to Ministry Savings money for a rainy day.

Closing Wed., December 26, 1973

## Market gains strongly

(AP). — The stock declines by about four to one in the strongly trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The rally was paced by many issues which have fallen sharply without reason. Since the market began to decline in October, Q4 issues advanced strongly. Transportation issues and utilities were also higher.

The Dow Jones index of 30 industrial stocks closed up 22.75, at 837.56.

12%	100%	17%	100%
13%	100%	18%	100%
14%	100%	19%	100%
15%	100%	20%	100%
16%	100%	21%	100%
17%	100%	22%	100%
18%	100%	23%	100%
19%	100%	24%	100%
20%	100%	25%	100%
21%	100%	26%	100%
22%	100%	27%	100%
23%	100%	28%	100%
24%	100%	29%	100%
25%	100%	30%	100%
26%	100%	31%	100%
27%	100%	32%	100%
28%	100%	33%	100%
29%	100%	34%	100%
30%	100%	35%	100%
31%	100%	36%	100%
32%	100%	37%	100%
33%	100%	38%	100%
34%	100%	39%	100%
35%	100%	40%	100%
36%	100%	41%	100%
37%	100%	42%	100%
38%	100%	43%	100%
39%	100%	44%	100%
40%	100%	45%	100%
41%	100%	46%	100%
42%	100%	47%	100%
43%	100%	48%	100%
44%	100%	49%	100%
45%	100%	50%	100%
46%	100%	51%	100%
47%	100%	52%	100%
48%	100%	53%	100%
49%	100%	54%	100%
50%	100%	55%	100%
51%	100%	56%	100%
52%	100%	57%	100%
53%	100%	58%	100%
54%	100%	59%	100%
55%	100%	60%	100%
56%	100%	61%	100%
57%	100%	62%	100%
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59%	100%	64%	100%
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61%	100%	66%	100%
62%	100%	67%	100%
63%	100%	68%	100%
64%	100%	69%	100%
65%	100%	70%	100%
66%	100%	71%	100%
67%	100%	72%	100%
68%	100%	73%	100%
69%	100%	74%	100%
70%	100%	75%	100%
71%	100%	76%	100%
72%	100%	77%	100%
73%	100%	78%	100%
74%	100%	79%	100%
75%	100%	80%	100%
76%	100%	81%	100%
77%	100%	82%	100%
78%	100%	83%	100%
79%	100%	84%	100%
80%	100%	85%	100%
81%	100%	86%	100%
82%	100%	87%	100%
83%	100%	88%	100%
84%	100%	89%	100%
85%	100%	90%	100%
86%	100%	91%	100%
87%	100%	92%	100%
88%	100%	93%	100%
89%	100%	94%	100%
90%	100%	95%	100%
91%	100%	96%	100%
92%	100%	97%	100%
93%	100%	98%	100%
94%	100%	99%	100%
95%	100%	100%	100%

## in Natad continues

The Natad climbed in most cases. The general index of share prices fell by 0.38 per cent to 234.26 points.

Mizrahi lost 2 1/2% to stand at 134 (90,000). Hadera lost two to 256 (13,000). Discount Investment half a point to 186.5 (10,000). Turnover in stocks was IL640,800.

12%	100%	17%	100%
13%	100%	18%	100%
14%	100%	19%	100%
15%	100%	20%	100%
16%	100%	21%	100%
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32%	100%	37%	100%
33%	100%	38%	100%
34%	100%	39%	100%
35%	100%	40%	100%
36%	100%	41%	100%
37%	100%	42%	100%
38%	100%	43%	100%
39%	100%	44%	100%
40%	100%	45%	100%
41%	100%	46%	100%
42%	100%	47%	100%
43%	100%	48%	100%
44%	100%	49%	100%
45%	100%	50%	100%
46%	100%	51%	100%
47%	100%	52%	100%
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52%	100%	57%	100%
53%	100%	58%	100%
54%	100%	59%	100%
55%	100%	60%	100%
56%	100%	61%	100%
57%	100%	62%	100%
58%	100%	63%	100%
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61%	100%	66%	100%
62%	100%	67%	100%
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65%	100%	70%	100%
66%	100%	71%	100%
67%	100%	72%	100%
68%	100%	73%	100%
69%	100%	74%	100%
70%	100%	75%	100%
71%	100%	76%	100%
72%	100%	77%	100%
73%	100%	78%	100%
74%	100%	79%	100%
75%	100%	80%	100%
76%	100%	81%	100%
77%	100%	82%	100%
78%	100%	83%	100%
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86%	100%	91%	100%
87%	100%	92%	100%
88%	100%	93%	100%
89%	100%	94%	100%
90%	100%	95%	100%
91%	100%	96%	100%
92%	100%	97%	100%
93%	100%	98%	100%
94%	100%	99%	100%
95%	100%	100%	100%

UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
145.52	142.34
407.5	387.7
174.8	167.2
111.02	108.30

## Zim to decide on fate of passenger line

HAIFA. — The board of directors of the Zim passenger line will decide today whether to continue running their two passenger ships, the Dan and the Hili. The service may be discontinued because of the dearth of passengers, rising fuel costs and the necessity for expensive reconditioning.

The Seamen's Union has threatened to back the service is discontinued. The secretary of the catering staff division in the Union said Tuesday that the deck and engine hands divisions would support his men.

Yesterday the union sent telegrams to several ministers and the Histadrut secretary, demanding the continuation of the passenger fleet operation. They also demanded work for the 250 crew members now unemployed, and threatened to "use every means at our disposal" to back their demands. The threat is seen here as a means of pressuring the company's board, which meets today, to decide in favour of the continuation of the operation, which will be needing great subsidies as a result of higher operation costs.

If the board decides not to reactivate the ships, which have been laid up in Haifa, presumably until the summer, the Union said it would demand employment for the crew members on Zim ships on routes to Israel. But it is in fact not feasible to employ so many stewards on Zim freighters in the Mediterranean.

## Dollar strengthens in Brussels

BRUSSELS (UPI). — The U.S. dollar strengthened slightly in early trading yesterday on the Brussels free market, the only major European money market to re-open yesterday after the Christmas holiday.

All other money markets resume business today.

Banking sources said the Belgian market was very quiet with few transactions, but generally the trend was steady.

The dollar opened at an average of 40.67 Belgian francs to the dollar against Monday's 40.75, but improved during the morning to a noon figure of 40.73 which was 1.01 per cent above the central rate.

## Army releasing 460 bus drivers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The army has promised to release 460 bus drivers from reserve duty, to help the bus cooperatives overcome their manpower problems. This was reported to the Cabinet Tuesday by Transport Minister Shimon Peres.

The Cabinet spent nearly an hour discussing manpower problems during the present state of emergency.

Mr. Peres said that Egged and Dan had agreed to coordinate overlapping routes in the Tel Aviv area, freeing additional vehicles for other routes.

## College course for hotel, tour operators

HAIFA. — The first academic course for hotel and tour operators was to be opened at Haifa University yesterday. It is in cooperation with the Hotel School of Cornell University, the Tourism Ministry and the Hotel Owners Association.

The two-year course will qualify graduates for senior management posts. The curriculum includes administrative, legal, technical, financial and labour relation aspects of hotel and tour operations here and abroad, languages, social sciences and humanities.

Among the 41 students, all holders of B.A. degrees, are nine women and two recent immigrants.

## Canada's economic growth setting 17-year record

OTTAWA (AP). — Canada's economy showed the greatest expansion in 17 years when all the figures are in. And it seemed poised for further strong gains in the new year.

But the forecasts were clouded by the sharpest inflation in 22 years, a still troublesome rate of unemployment and the spectre of serious shortages of imported fuel in the east.

Latest figures from Statistics Canada showed the gross national product increased 7.2 per cent in the first nine months of 1973 over the corresponding period of 1972.

The third-quarter GNP was running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$119,100m.

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's Liberal government, under heavy political fire from the Conservatives on economic issues, reported a survey showing strong business expansion plans for 1974.

Most economic forecasts for 1974 growth prospects at about 5 1/2 per cent, considered in line with long-term expansion expectations. These included the Economic Council of Canada, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and a panel of economists queried by the Conference Board of Canada.

However, some analysts, including the Conference Board of Canada itself, foresaw a slower growth of little more than 4 per cent.

Some thought energy shortages might reduce it further. But the Conference Board, a major economic advisory organization, and Finance Minister John Turner agreed that many people were reacting too sharply to threats of fuel shortages.

The inflation was the worst since the early Korean War year of 1951. Living costs in November were up 9.3 per cent over the previous year, with food prices 18.2 per cent higher.

The Government dismissed Conservative demands for wage and price controls as a cure worse than the disease. Instead it provided bread and milk subsidies plus greater assistance to the poor and aged. It urged farmers and manufacturers to increase production to meet heavy demands and help stabilize prices.

The Bank of Canada raised its interest rate to chartered banks five times in six months to 7 1/4 per cent. The banks in turn increased their lowest interest rates for their best customers to 9 per cent. This meant ordinary citizens were paying 10 per cent or more on new home and auto loans and even higher rates on many small loans.

## Professional groups arrive, looking for employment

By JAMES KRAUS

Special to The Jerusalem Post

Seven groups of professionals arrived this week under the auspices of Tour Ve'Alch and the Ministry of Labour's Bureau for the Placement of Professionals. The groups have come from France, South Africa, North and South America, and comprise a wide range of occupations including psychologists, electronics specialists, structural engineers and computer analysts.

The most recent group, which arrived yesterday afternoon, will spend two weeks travelling around Israel for individual interviews with firms and offices. Each participant will carry a booklet listing the time and place of his appointments, as well as space to indicate his prospects with each firm, and one member has no less than 17 interviews scheduled.

These booklets will be turned over to the Labour Ministry's bureau at the end of the visit in order to evaluate employment potential in Israel.

The Ministry of Labour's aliyah programme aims to break the cycle where a potential immigrant refuses to come unless he has a job and an employer refuses to make a commitment without an interview first. Its bureau for professionals is arranging "pilot trips" designed to bring applicant and employer together. The bureau faces the difficult task of trying to find work for an immigrant candidate at least one year ahead of his arrival, with a success rate of more than 80 per cent of participants in the programme satisfactorily placed.

Since the Yom Kippur War, prospects for employment in Israel have radically altered. Architects and construction engineers who were in great demand before October 6th now face a difficult time. Electronics specialists and civil engineers, however, are in great demand.

One of the main difficulties in finding work for immigrants stems from the sociological structure of Jewish professionals outside of Israel, who prefer independent practice and dislike being salaried employees. In cases where work is difficult to find, the bureau suggests retraining designed to meet current professional needs. A construction engineer can be guided to one of many municipalities in dire need of sewerage engineers or university lecturers may find work teaching in high schools.

Retraining is a difficult and often traumatic experience for a professional already well advanced in his field. But the bureau stresses patience and emphasizes that although an applicant may not immediately find a suitable job, if he is prepared to accept a substitute, he will in two or three years be in a better position to get just what he wants.



At left is the U.S. national Christmas tree lit by former Vice-President Spiro Agnew in Washington in 1971. At right is this year's tree, dimmed by the energy crisis.

## Haifa harbour congested; Ashdod becoming critical

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Congestion started building up outside Haifa harbour yesterday, for the first time this winter, with 10 general cargo ships waiting their turn in the bay. The situation in Ashdod, where a large percentage of the workers are mobilized, is also becoming critical. (In Haifa the proportion of hands mobilized is much smaller because of the higher average age of the stevedores.)

Yesterday the shipowners already demanded a congestion surcharge on Haifa harbour, from January 1, but their claim was put off by the Joint Congestion Board, pending a meeting with the Haifa port manager next Tuesday for a thorough review of the situation.

On Sunday, the board will meet to decide on the owners' demand for congestion surcharges on Haifa and Ashdod harbours, too. Haifa Port manager Yitzhak Rahav commented that the port was working at full speed, but was still troubled by the lack of transport and had to handle part of the Ashdod cargoes too, because the southern port is so short-handed.

The transport situation has eased somewhat during this week, with the release by the Army of a number of trucks and drivers. Thanks to this, the port has managed to reduce the amount of goods stored from the record high of 130,000 tons, to just under 110,000 tons. This figure, however, is still 50,000 tons in excess of the normal one.

## Cotton growers hard hit by labour shortage

BEERSHEBA. — The manpower and truck shortage is causing hundreds of thousands of pounds damage to cotton growers.

With spinners working at only 45 to 55 per cent capacity, much of the harvested cotton was left in the fields, covered with plastic shields. However, these did not keep the elements out completely, and much of the cotton spoiled before it could reach the spinners.

In addition, thousands of dunams of cotton could not be harvested before the rains came, because the workers were called up.

On Friday, the government's incentive to importers to clear the goods, the cancellation of the 20 per cent deposit which was in force for a month, will expire. But the deposit will be only 10 per cent from January 1 (next Tuesday).

The port's own incentive, a 50 per cent reduction in storage fees for all goods cleared by the end of this month, will also expire. Many importers have been slow in clearing their goods, due to the low demand on the market.

Meanwhile, everybody in the port is trying to forget the "embarrassing" go-slow strike by the citrus fruit loaders in Monday's afternoon shift. Even the workers, some of whom had objected to the strike which was called by their committee, consider the strike to have been "unfortunate," at a time when thousands of men are manning the front lines.

## Shikun Upituah buying used flats

TEL AVIV. — The Shikun Upituah housing company, which works closely with the Ministry of Housing, is expanding its scheme to buy used flats for olim.

During the April-September period, it bought 494 used flats, generally with a floor space of about 60 sqm. at an average price of IL41,700 each.

## Offshore oil deposits worry the Norwegians

By ROLAND HUNTFOED

OSLO (Ofn). — Under the North Sea and the Arctic is capable of bringing untold riches to Norway. But the Norwegian authorities regard the prospect with the greatest possible equanimity, not to say coolness. They seem not so much concerned with the present energy crisis as with the implications of oil for Norwegian society. "Where there's oil there's trouble," a senior civil servant said privately.

An official report on oil under the Norwegian continental shelf is now being completed, and will probably become the foundation of future policy. Roughly speaking, it will advocate caution in spite of, or rather because of the possibilities of quick and relatively easy profits.

The heart of the matter is the impact of an enormous income on a small and industrialized society. With a population of four million, and a delicate balance of oil there's trouble, a senior civil servant said privately.

The income from North Sea and Arctic oil is bound to be astronomical by any standards. One suspects indeed that the resources of the northern waters are much greater than is generally supposed. From time to time imprecisely worded estimates are revised, and always upwards. It is almost as if a few people know what lies under the seabed, and they are afraid to divulge the information. But what has been allowed to leak out suggests there are reserves of oil and gas that simply expand as the search proceeds.

The most serious consequences of oil production, in the view of the Norwegian analysts, is that it will quite simply inject too much money into Norwegian society. The most obvious consequence of this will be inflation and an unhealthy acceleration in the wage spiral. It has been observed that in Stavanger, the west coast seaport and the only Norwegian town so far to be hit by the oil bonanza, labour has been drawn to the oil industry because pay is so high by local standards. This has caused some difficulty to local manufacturers.

Stavanger, being by tradition a seafaring town with long and intimate foreign contacts, and an historical habit of adjusting to outside influences, has not suffered very much. But the planners in Oslo, who have been observing developments very closely, say that the same forces brought to bear on other and far more isolated communities along the coast, would have consequences of a far more damaging kind. This has to be prevented.

Uncontrolled oil exploitation will, in the Norwegian view, be bound to produce an economic imbalance. The crux is the enormous revenue pouring in to the Government. The terms for private drillers and operators make sure that the Norwegian State collects its bound of fixed future development is almost certainly to be undertaken by consortia in which the Norwegian Government

will have a 50 per cent share. This means that the income will be beyond the bounds of avarice, reaching a sum equivalent to a quarter of a third of the present total budget. However, wisely they may be used, such funds, so most economists say, would only make the situation worse.

The Norwegian planners have been trying to work out an oil production system which would give the maximum economic benefits and at the same time cause a minimum of economic injury, and, most important of all, produce change at such a pace that it can be absorbed without too much strain by Norwegian society. It is suggested that an annual production of 50 million barrels by the 1980s could be tolerated.

One of the almost unavoidable effects of oil will be concentration of the coastal population to certain centres which will develop as bases for the offshore activities. The planners suggest that a certain proportion of the State's oil revenues be spent on mitigating the effects and possibly in trying to keep people in their villages, against the tide as it were.

It is felt that an unchecked structural change in Norwegian society could be so serious as to outweigh the sheer economic benefits of oil. And it is this that explains the notable lack of enthusiasm that emanates from those concerned with the matter.

Of course the Norwegians are not working in a vacuum. "We aren't a northern Kuwait," said one official with a sardonic smile. On the other hand, many Norwegians would say that neither is their country another Texas, nor their waters the Gulf of Mexico. A spokesman for a company producing drilling rigs in Oslo pointed out that they wanted to avoid the litter of American offshore activities. He noted, obviously from personal observation, that when the American offshore drillers were finished with a site, they simply cut off the top of the platform, leaving the foundations to pollute the surroundings and to serve as navigational hazards. His company were designing their platforms so that when the well was exhausted, the platform could simply be lifted and towed away, leaving no debris behind.

And, indeed, there is a level-headed appreciation of the environmental dangers concerned. One official admitted candidly that an accident was inevitable, and that the consequences of a blow-out under the North Sea were so horrifying as not to bear thinking about.

He almost gave the impression that if it were humanly possible it would be nice to leave the oil under the North Sea where it was.

But equally he realised that economic realities had their own remorseless logic. It is this balance of considerations which appears to inform Norwegian oil policy, both in private enterprise and in the Government.

Jerusalem Municipality

Department of Culture

BEIT HA'AM

SAT. EVENING, December 29, 8.00 p.m.

SONATA EVENING

Michael Rudiakov — cello

Shoshana Rudiakov — piano

Schumann — Fantasy pieces, Opus 73

Carter — Sonata in C major

Debussy — Sonata in D minor

Brubins — Sonata, Opus 38 in E minor

Tickets: IL4- at the Cahana agency and on the evening of the Concert at Beit Ha'am.

New Immigrant and Student Reductions.

CITIZEN OF HAIFA ASK THE MA'ARACH!!

WHO IS GUILTY for Haifa's image as a town where it isn't worthwhile to settle, invest or spend a holiday?

WHO IS GUILTY for high-handed procedures, delaying tactics, bureaucracy and over-centralization in the Haifa city administration?

WHO IS GUILTY — the sea and hills are not being used for holidays and tourism?

WHO IS GUILTY for the time when dozens of hotels were being constructed in Israel's 5 hotels in Haifa closed down, and not even one new one was built?

WHO IS GUILTY — Haifa is a sleepy city, and becomes a ghost town after dark?

WHO IS GUILTY — not one of the Ma'arach's promises from the last elections was realized?

The Ma'arach is guilty for all this and for many other shortcomings, and they have been in power in Haifa for the past 23 years.

Yosef Almog, first on the list of the Ma'arach's candidates for Haifa Municipality has been indifferent to this situation throughout his years of political activity, and he is primarily responsible for this state of affairs!

He definitely won't be



## COSTS OF THE OIL SPIRAL

THE decision Tuesday by Arab oil producing countries to restrict most of the export cut-backs imposed on Europe (except for Holland) and Japan, and to increase their oil output instead of reducing it, has come as a surprise to most observers. However, it had been clearly evident that the vaunted oil weapon was less effective than the Arabs pretended, and that the embargo was crumbling.

Oil shipments from the Persian Gulf have remained at top level, and most Western countries have managed to maintain the ample oil stocks they had before the Yom Kippur war. Though the oil companies have been losing their grip on the crude sources, they have retained their dominance of the world oil market, and have been directing oil deliveries with little concern for political pressures either by the sheiks or the consumer countries' governments. And though it has taken longer than in 1956 and in 1967, it has again turned out that Arab political unity is largely a fake.

However, the effective end of the oil embargo should not lead to complacency, for it does not mean an end to the energy crisis caused by the soaring cost of crude oil and by the obvious uncertainty of its supply. Indeed, one of the reasons for calling off the oil embargo must have been the downward pressure on oil use already resulting from the whopping rise in its cost, and by the

programmes launched to save oil and replace it by other fuels. Moreover, this trend is bound to gather force as the world economy moves nearer to recession. And while the prospects of a grave fuel shortage may have been diminished, the financial impact of the huge oil payments, and of the vast hot money accumulating in the hands of a few backward countries must bring in its wake grave strains and dislocations which have not yet been fully assessed.

One obvious outcome of this development will be a tremendous flip to spending and investing in the Middle East — while Europe and Japan may be hard put to preserve their living standards and economic growth rates. It is now the Arab oil countries that will be able to afford vast welfare programmes, mass education and large-scale industrialisation as well as massive armament. The race for the prospective contracts is already on, and goes far to explain the compliant attitude of the advanced nations to the oil producers. But this race is also accompanied by bitter rivalry, and is likely to generate more political unrest.

In the long run the oil fortunes may indeed advance the backward Arab states to modernity, but the process will take decades, and the meantime it will cause great tensions, and grave perils for all the nations concerned.

## AFRICA AND GENEVA OVERSHADOW LOCAL CONCERNS

# Battles for mayoralties rage on, but the public isn't listening

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE forthcoming municipal elections are an unmistakable casualty of the Yom Kippur War. Public relations experts and campaign managers are desperate to engage in frantic last-minute reactivation attempts.

But the public is scarcely interested. The public is simply uninterested. Thus the campaign which, despite the fact that it started with a bang, had from the outset failed to generate any excitement, is about to conclude with a pitiful whimper. Try as the public relations experts may to salvage some of the enormous expenditures in campaign funds prior to the war, it can already be said at this late date that they have dismally failed.

It's not really their fault, either. I found a good indication of just how unconcerned the public is about local politics in these turbulent times, when I stopped passers-by in some of the streets of Tel Aviv's satellite towns. I asked them what they thought about their candidates. Many knew who the present incumbents were merely because they have been there for a number of years. But most could not name their challengers, much less pinpoint the issues around which the campaign is being waged.

The question of whether peace will emerge from Geneva and fears that Israel may be sold out there, overshadowed by far internal local affairs. The municipal campaigns have become dull side-shows which have gone largely ignored.

Perhaps the country's most fiercely-fought campaigns and by far the most politically important of all of them is the one now being waged in Tel Aviv. This city, which does not lie securely in either of the big party's pockets, is the most sought-after prize in the municipal elections. Before the war broke out, incumbent Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz, of the Labour Alignment, was waging an uphill fight to retain his control of the Town Hall

for yet another term. His challenger, one of the Likud's new line of generals, is Aluf (Res.) Shlomo Lahat, better known to the public as "Chich". He is exuding confidence and has no trouble suggesting quick solutions for many of Tel Aviv's admittedly many woes. His is a decidedly American-style campaign, with the main emphasis on the personality of the chief candidate. It is more of a "Chich-for-Mayor" than a "Likud for Tel Aviv" campaign. Mayor Rabinowitz is hard-working, but is not public-relations minded. Ever since the war, however, little has been heard of many of Aluf Lahat's municipal reform plans. All concern re-use of the city's traffic malaise is not uppermost on the population's mind these days. Chich has also streamlined and cut back on much of his campaign, with just about the most noticeable remnant being his photogenic face, which stares down at passers-by from posters on the city's billboards.

Being a Reserve General called to active duty during the war is hardly a fact likely to hurt him these days. Moreover, his chief campaign line at present is geared to the very local-affairs-minded public. Thus, Mr. Lahat argues that Mr. Rabinowitz should be defeated if for nothing else than for the fact that as head of the "Gush" (the Labour Party machine) he is very much a part of the leadership responsible for the shortcomings at the war's outset. "Chich" claims Mr. Rabinowitz would have made a far better mayor had he devoted more time to finding cures for what ails the city rather than using his prominent "Gush" position to manipulate Labour Party strings.

### Likud aim

The Likud would indeed like to see Mr. Rabinowitz defeated, not only because it would give them Tel Aviv, but because it would considerably weaken the anti-hawkish, anti-Dayan Labour Party wing of which Mr. Rabinowitz is a part.



The challenger: Aluf (Res.) Shlomo Lahat

For its part, Labour fears that while the super-conservative Israeli voter would at the moment of truth in front of the ballot-box hesitate to vote down the present government, despite all the complaints and disaffections, he may well vote his frustration by voting against Labour in the local polls. This would work in Lahat's favour, which is quite an alarming prospect to the Rabinowitz camp. The latter is thus trying a last-minute build-up of its candidate, with the main argument being that the experienced mayor is the only qualified man to run the big business that is Tel Aviv, while "Chich" is at best a likeable though over-pretentious amateur and novice.

One side which sits back enjoying it all is the N.R.P. whose leaders are quite convinced that, as in past years, no side will win an absolute majority and they will be

wooded by all as coalition partners. There is, of course, for the N.R.P. the problem of Councilman Avraham Royer who broke away from the party to run on his own independent ticket. He may take a good many votes away with him. But the N.R.P. is already saying that its coalition-jointing terms will be tough. These may well be closely connected to what is promised the party in the Knesset coalition formation process.

But if Tel Avivians at least know the names of their candidates, perhaps because more than any other local campaign this one has powerful national overtones, their neighbourhood in Ramat Gan, Holon and Bat Yam could not care less about the race for the mayoralty in their towns.

The campaign in Israel's fourth largest city, Ramat Gan, has been so dormant from the start that even the war could do little to overshadow it. It simply never woke up. Here the incumbent, Dr. Yitzhak Feled is seeking another term, challenged by the Alignment's Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Gershon Rivlin, a one-time Israeli Rotary Governor. His chances of unseating Dr. Feled, however, appear to be slim. His lacklustre campaign was off to a slow start from the beginning. It might have picked up momentum at a later stage, perhaps, but the war put an end to that and the campaign has never really got off the ground.

**Gentlemanly campaign**

The fact that the campaign is dull in Holon, Israel's fifth largest city, is hardly anything new. Never in its history has this town seen a municipal election. Right away of the name, and so its residents are again witnessing the most gentlemanly campaign imaginable by the old familiar teams — Mayor Pinhas Mylon, who has been in office for 23 years now, and his traditional opponent, quietly humorous Amiel Valdman, of the Likud, a Tel Aviv municipal administrator. Valdman's whimsical smile con-

fronts passers-by from not too many billboards around town and that is about all there is to his campaign. The curious surprise of this present Eylon-Valdman round is the amount of funds spent by the incumbent in an election whose result is a foregone conclusion in this Mapei stronghold. Mayor Eylon has been literally filling mailboxes with leaflets, brochures, sample voting slips with his party's symbol on it and, of course, his pictures. There have also been costly large newspaper advertisements inviting residents to call him on the phone and air their complaints to him in person. Why should he use so much steam to burst through an open door? It is that he feels he must spend the campaign funds allotted him, no matter what? Or is he afraid that his decisive City Hall majority will be a bit narrowed by post-war protest voting?

Things are not much livelier in Holon's generally livelier neighbourhood, Bat Gan, which any day now threatens to top Holon's population figure. The only noteworthy thing here is that for quite some time the local Likud list has been running modest-sized newspaper ads explaining that its candidate, Sgan-Aluf (Res.) Yitzhak Wolker, cannot take part in the campaign as he is still on active military service. Not many Bat Yansians may know it, but he is already back; but that still hasn't sparked off a real debate in this town. Incumbent Me-nahem Rothschild was never a loud vote-getting type, and so few sparks are flying from his side of the campaign either.

With everyone's attention focused on "Africa" and Geneva it's pretty hard to get excited about local congestion, urban development policy, garbage collection, litter-bugging, sewage unions, municipal parks and centre-of-town eyesores. "These should be our biggest problems," one Tel Avivian said to me recently with a wry smile and a loud sigh.

Bummy, but not very long ago we really thought that they were.

## Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

## Continuing from Km. 101

Ha'aretz (non-party) remarks that the disengagement talks due to start yesterday in Geneva, are basically not different from those broken off at Km. 101. The change of personnel in both delegations also indicates this. While the opening of the Geneva conference has improved the general atmosphere of negotiations, the basic issues remain the same.

"The disengagement and separation of forces can be attained only on the basis of reciprocity. If the Egyptians again insist that the cease-fire commits only Israel to withdrawal," the talks are doomed to fail from the outset, the paper declares.

Davar (Histadrut) declares: "Egypt's readiness to take up the talks on separation of forces, without the conditions and reservations it insisted on earlier, indicates a certain change in Cairo's approach. Even if the talks deal only with immediate military problems, any agreement reached would be a milestone on the road of relations with Egypt."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that following the historic opening of the Geneva conference, the resumption of the talks on separation of forces has a new significance: it is an important stage in the talks on a general settlement and once agreement is reached on this, the general talks can go ahead.

"There are better prospects of agreement now because Cairo appears to have a new evaluation of the situation and is interested in attaining some kind of agreement. It

is also motivated by the increasing difficulty of the encirclement of the Third Army and the town of Suez." The paper welcomes Cairo's statement that it would be willing to open the Suez Canal and allow free navigation as soon as disengagement of forces is achieved. "This would guarantee calm on the southern front, and create the right atmosphere for the peace talks."

Ma'ariv (non-party), referring to the term used on Tuesday by the Minister of Defence, "a situation which would prevent the resumption of hostilities," notes that, although such a situation would still amount to a lot less than real peace, it would have to be accompanied by a disengagement of forces followed by the opening of the canal. "The latter would serve as an additional guarantee of calm between the Israelis and Egyptians, even in the presence of a substantial Egyptian military force on the eastern bank of the canal," the paper states.

Yediot Aharonot (non-party) feels that the Geneva talks on the separation of forces will be "a hard nut to crack" since each side seems to have its own interpretation of the term. "While Israel understands it to mean the drawing of a new and more convenient line between the Israeli and Egyptian armies, the Egyptians interpret it as an Israeli commitment to withdraw... hundreds of kilometres in order to give back territories before peace is achieved. They oppose territorial exchanges which could serve as an ideal form of separation for both parties."

## Readers' letters

### Tribute to Glynn Hughes

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — News of the death of Brigadier-General Glynn Hughes prompts me to add my tribute to the memory of one whom I first met under rather unusual circumstances.

It was in June 1959 — I was then Professor of Anatomy at the University of Bristol — that I received a cable from Dr. Nahum Goldmann, in Jerusalem, asking me to go as a matter of urgency to meet some French medical experts in Paris. Some years previously Mendes-France and Adenauer had concluded an agreement, permitting the search in German concentration camps for French remains, and their subsequent repatriation to France. A group of "experts," with substantial funds at their disposal, had already conducted operations at a number of former concentration camps, and had now begun to extend their activities to Bergen-Belsen, where they stated that some French bodies would be found. The net result of this search for bodies would have been the ultimate liquidation and complete disappearance of the concentration camps.

Yossele Rosensaft — at that time he still preferred to be known as "Yossele" — had learned about these activities quite by accident, and had raised objections to tampering with Jewish bodies. But the French claim was that they could identify the French bodies by means of the French troops who had been found there, and that there would be the minimum of interference with the remains of others. Rosensaft thereupon asked the World Jewish Congress to intervene, and they requested a temporary stoppage while the situation was further investigated. It was at this point that Dr. Goldmann asked me to go to Paris to meet the French experts, and discuss the grounds on which their identification claims were based.

I managed to arrange a meeting with the French experts — 15 in all — in Paris. The meeting took place behind closed doors, and lasted several hours. It was a heart-breaking experience to have to discuss in cold blood the skeletal remains of our murdered coreligionists. But it had to be done, and at the end of the meeting I felt I could write to Dr. Goldmann to the effect that the examination proceedings should be discontinued, since the scientific evidence for the French claims was unsatisfactory.

Before my meeting with the

French experts, I had a session with Brigadier Glynn Hughes and the Rosensafts. This was my first meeting with the Brigadier, who had been the British commander of the British troops occupying Bergen-Belsen, and who was the single most reliable witness to the conditions which prevailed there at the time. Apart from the purely scientific side of my disputation with my French colleagues, it was the evidence provided by Brigadier Glynn Hughes which made it possible to demonstrate the inaccuracy of the "documentation" upon which the French relied to indicate the whereabouts of the remains of the French nationals. The information which he provided in conjunction with the scientific evidence, made it possible to reach a clearcut and unequivocal decision.

PROFESSOR J.M. YOFFEY,  
Visiting Professor  
Jerusalem, December 20.

### BLACK SNOW SUITS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I have just received my copy of today's Jerusalem Post and I am amazed at the photograph of Zahal's black outfit for the white snows of Mt. Hermon, which appears on the front page of the Magazine.

Surely it would have been more logical to have white outfits. After all the famed Alpine troops have found them suitable, not to speak of the Finnish troops of General Mannerheim in the Second World War.

ALBERT SOLOMON  
Kfar Aviv, December 14.

### THANKS FROM SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Appreciation has been expressed to several civilians, who in the midst of the war, took necessities and sweets to our soldiers at the front lines. I would like to add the names of Morris Cohn, Basil Sander and Gertie of "Daze Zahar" who set up a telex system to bring personal regards from the men to their families — families like ourselves — who had not heard from their sons or husbands for many days.

Kol Hakavod to them, and many, many thanks.  
LILLIAN GOLDBERG

Boat, December 16.

## Politics and the carless Sabbath

By MOSHE KOHN

ON November 9, when Transport Minister Shimon Peres was explaining the carless-day programme that day, he said it had been decided not to make Saturday the mandatory national "dry day" lest civil-libertarians accuse the Government of thereby seeking to sneak officially sanctioned national mandatory Sabbath observance in through the back door. He and others further pointed out that in Holland, for example, where Sunday, the Christian Sabbath, was made the national dry day, there is a five-day work week and, furthermore, there is ample public transport on Saturday and Sunday as well.

On November 15, I suggested in these columns that my fellow Sabbath-observers, who in any case do not drive on Saturday, choose a week-day as their official dry day — especially in view of the fact that the Saturday dry day ends when the Sabbath is out instead of at 2 a.m. Sunday (week-day dry days are 2 a.m.-2 a.m.), and they will be able to do their Saturday night social and recreational driving as usual.

There were mixed reactions to this. Some Orthodox people told me they did not feel it was fair to ask them to make this additional sacrifice. Some told me they hadn't thought of it that way, and were going to take a week-day dry day. One reaction I had hoped for did not come: a suggestion by some non-observant person — especially one of those who say they reject religion in general or religious coercion in particular, but describe themselves as traditionalists — that non-observant Jews use this opportunity

### Personal Opinion

to try one aspect of Sabbath rest by choosing Saturday as their official dry day. Be that as it may, Mr. Peres on Tuesday, December 25, said in the Knesset, in remarking on a motion for the agenda by a National Religious Party Member calling for a national mandatory Saturday dry day, that he rejected this idea on the grounds that it would upset the status quo on religious affairs that has been maintained since the establishment of the State between the ruling Labour parties and the Orthodox parties. He added that more than 90 per cent of our drivers had chosen Saturday as their dry day — a fact, he said, that was enough to alter the image of the Sabbath in Israel.

I'm afraid that this latter statement smacks of election-week demagoguery by a Labour Minister, which has little if anything to do with the principles enunciated by Mr. Peres on November 9, when, furthermore, he said it would be "recommended" that drivers choose a Saturday dry day.

And Mr. Peres' statement about 90 per cent of our drivers having chosen to rest their cars on Sabbath day is specious. How many of these 90 per cent are non-observant Jews? I, for one, should be very happy to learn that the large majority of them are people who otherwise have not in any way observed the Sabbath, while the large majority of Sabbath-observers have chosen a week-day dry day.

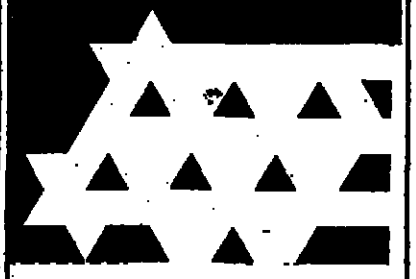
Mr. Peres was right, however,

when he told the Knesset on December 25 that a proposal now to introduce Sabbath public transport would be only cause domestic strife, just as he was right when he implied November 9 — if he was quoted correctly — that to use the dry-day programme to institute national mandatory Sabbath observance, would cause domestic strife. We always have more than enough domestic strife, and we certainly do need any additional strife now. So let our religious leaders and our transport and other ministers keep their politics out of the Sabbath.

### PEN FRIENDS

MRS. DIANE GATTO, 4308 21 Avenida Ave., Las Vegas, Nevada 89106, U.S.A. has a number of young people waiting for friends.  
AMANDA HIGGS, 2 Lumsden Place, West Perth, W.A., Sydney, Australia. Age 15. Write to correspond with a girl or boy aged 14-15.  
THOMAS GLAW, 7219 Eppinger, Rossmore, W. Victoria, Australia. Age 15, is looking for an Israeli pen-friend.  
ROSEMARY WHITE, 75 Robla Street, Lismore, Tasmania 7250, Australia. Age 15.

## The Times of Israel



- January 1974 Issue
- \* The Conflict War in Israel's History — The Shadows and the Substance
  - \* Arab Terror
  - \* Diamonds — The New York Story
  - \* The Ramat Gan Story
  - \* Fulbright — Shadow Over Israel
  - \* The Scourge Of Israel — Women's Emancipation
  - \* Doing Business in Israel
  - \* The Arab Money Game

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## RUNNING CARS ON CARLESS DAY

### ELECTION DAY — Dec. 31, 1973

Under the powers granted me by Regulation 6 of the Emergency Regulations (Restriction of Vehicular Traffic) 1973, and with the permission of the Minister of Transport, I hereby give permission to drivers who have chosen Monday as their carless day to run their cars on December 31, 1973, a day they should observe as a carless day.

Dov Greenberg  
Licensing Authority

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### DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that the dividend declared on August 10, 1973 by the General Meeting of the Company, namely:

8% on the Preferred Ordinary Shares of I.L. and I.L.I. (subject to 25% Income Tax deduction)

will be paid from January 14, 1974, as follows:

In respect of registered shares, by cheque, to the person whose name appears in the Register of Shareholders on January 10, 1974.

In respect of bearer shares, against Coupon No. 13, to be submitted to the Company through any of the banks in Israel.

The Register of Transfers will be closed from January 9, 1974, to January 14, 1974 inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors:  
Dr. E. KALISH  
Company Secretary

For a new leadership vote LIKUD

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EMET — Hama'arach Israel Labour Party  
Mapam — United Workers Party and unaffiliated

ידי יצחק בן-זבי  
ישראלים

### YAD IZHAK BEN-ZVI CONVERSAZIONE

FOR RESEARCH WORKERS IN THE FIELD OF THE HISTORY OF ERETZ YISRAEL

On Thursday, January 10, 1974, at 8.15 p.m. there will be a meeting of research workers to discuss the subject:

JERUSALEM AND SHIVHEI YERUSHALAYIM LITERATURE IN ISLAM

Opening remarks: Prof. Emmanuel Sion  
Shivhei Yerushalayim Literature: Mr. Yitzhak Hason  
Speakers: Prof. Eliahu Ashtour  
Prof. M. Y. Kister  
Chairman: Prof. H. Z. Hirschberg  
Conversazione Coordinator: Prof. Yehoshua Ben-Arye  
Details and reservations: Yad Izhak Ben-Zvi, P.O.B. 7660, Jerusalem. Tel. 59086 and 57575.